INDEX

Entries and page numbers in **bold type** refer to key words which are printed in **bold** in the text. Italics indicate items mainly, or wholly, in a figure or table.

2-degree Field (2dF) survey, 195, 196, 197, 198, 218 3C 273, 134, 138, 139, 141 21 centimetre radiation, 30, 31, 32 47 Tuc, 14, 45 Abell, George, 173–4 Abell 2142, 187, 188 Abell 2218, 183, 184 Abell catalogue, 172, 173-5, 176 Abell radius, 174 absolute visual magnitude, 44, 47 absorption lines, 200–2 accelerating models, 237, 244, 250 accretion disc, 151–3, 154 acoustic peaks, 339 acoustic waves, 338-9 active galactic nucleus, 123 49,50 see also AGN active galaxies, 61, 123 broadband spectrum, 134-5 evolution, 164–6 forbidden lines, 128 B stars, 28, 35–6 models, 155-62 optical spectrum, 129-31 types of, 136-45 see also blazars; quasars; radio galaxies; Seyfert galaxies AGB stars, 49, 50 age-metallicity relation, 55-6 **AGN, 123** accretion, 151-3, 165-6 dust, 156-8 jets, 154, 162 327 luminosity, 149, 152–3 size, 146-9

spectra, 158-9

unified models, 160-2

Andromeda Galaxy, see M31 angular power, 335-6 angular power spectrum, 333-6, 337 features in, 338-9 angular resolution, 330, 331, 332, 333 anisotropies, 297-9 annihilation, 274, 279 electron-positron, 280-1 Antennae galaxies, 111, 112, 113 anthropic principle, 365–6 antibaryons, 273 antileptons, 273, 275 antimatter, 360-2 antiquarks, 273, 275 APM map, 190, 191 apparent surface brightness, 74, 75 apparent visual magnitude, 44 asymptotic giant branch (AGB) stars, atomic hydrogen, 11

R

Baade, Walter, 14, 15
Bahcall, Neta, 324, 325
band-shifting, 117, 118
bar instability, 50
barred spiral galaxy, 7
subclasses of, 63, 64, 67
baryon inventory, 326–7
baryon number, 273–4, 361
baryonic dark matter, 10, 104, 214–15, 327
density parameter, 289, 290, 321, 326–7
distribution, 299

gravitational collapse, 300-2

see also dark matter

 β^{-} -decay, 281, 282 big bang, 103, 234, 237 model, 345-6 nucleosynthesis, 326 see also hot big bang big crunch, 234 BL Lac objects, 145 black hole, 150-3 Milky Way, 50–2 supernovae, 150, 163-5 black-body spectrum CMB, 257-8, 262, 296, 329 Doppler shifted, 298 red-shifted, 259 blazars, 145, 161–2 blue-shift, 97, 126 BOOMERanG, 330-2 borehole survey, 193, 194 bosons, 270 bottom-up scenario, 105 branes, 364-5 brightness fluctuations, 311–12, 316 broadband spectrum, 125, 131-5 broad-line region (BLR), 136–7, 158–9 **bulge**, 7, 48–50 Butcher-Oemler effect, 109, 189

baryons, 10, 273-4

-

calibration problem, 88, 89–90, 311–12 carbon monoxide, 33 carbon nucleosynthesis, 366 Casimir effect, 352, 353, 354 cD galaxy, 71, 73 CDM (cold dark matter), 105 Centaurus A, 143, 144 Cepheid variable method, 89, 90, 91, 309, 311

Cerro Tololo Inter-American	Copernican principle, 214, 216	D
Observatory (CTIO), 319	co-rotation radius, 40	1 11 22
CfA survey, 193, <i>194</i> , <i>197</i>	cosmic age, 341	damped Lyman α systems, 202
chaotic inflation, 363	critical model, 249-51	dark energy, 248, 352–5
charge-coupled device (CCD) camera,	Hubble parameter, 251	density, 337–8
95	Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE),	dark matter, 3, 5, 215 clusters of galaxies, 178
chimneys, 54	296, 329, 330, 332	galaxies, 104–5
classical Cepheids, 28	cosmic background radiation, 258–62	gravitational collapse, 302–4
closed model, 234 , 250, <i>251</i>	energy density, 263, 264 see also CMB	mass, 185 mass-to-light ratio, 325
clouds, in AGNs, 158–9, 165–6	cosmic density, 246–9, 263	Milky Way, 10, 25, 26
dense, 13, 38	cosmic microwave background (CMB),	nature of, 346–51
intergalactic, 55	216	particles, 275
molecular, 13, 32	see CMB	spatial distribution, 203–5
clusters of galaxies, 171–3	cosmic recycling, 19	see also baryonic dark matter; cold dark matter;
composition, 185	Galaxy, 53–5	non-baryonic dark matter
evolution, 186–9	stellar populations, 55–6	dark-matter halo, 5, 7, 57
imaging surveys, 173–6	cosmic shear, 203–5	deceleration parameter, 244–5
masses, 176–85	cosmic variance, 334	measurement, 315–21
CMB (cosmic microwave background), 216	cosmological constant, 228–9	decoupling, 336, 337–8
anisotropies, 297–9, 328–41	dark energy, 353	see also recombination
black-body spectrum, 257–8, 262,	density parameter, 247–9, 251, 321–2	Deep Extragalactic Evolutionary Probe
296,329	de Sitter model, 230, 232	survey (DEEP), 196, 197
dipole anisotropy, 297–8, 329, 330	energy density, 263	de Sitter model, 230, 232, 237–8, 276
formation of, 293–4 maps, 330, 333, 335	FRW models, 233–6	deep surveys, 115–19, 192–3
observations, 294–6	cosmological models, 220–38	dense clouds, 13, 38
photon–baryon ratio, 279	see also FRW models	density fluctuations , 300, 337 –8, 339
temperature, 307, 257–61	cosmological parameters, 238–51	inflation, 360
uniformity, 296–7	determination of, 339, 340, 341–2	density parameter,
see also cosmic background radiation	see also deceleration parameter; density parameter	flatness problem, 357, 358–9
cold dark matter (CDM), 105, 302–4,	cosmological principle, 227	measurement, 321–7
349	cosmological redshifts, 240–1	density parameter for baryonic matter, 289,290,321,326–7
see also dark matter	cosmology, 213	density parameter for matter, 246–7,
collisional excitation, 30 colour index, 44	counts-in-cells, 207, 208, 209	248–9,251,321–3,324
, and the second	critical density, 246–9	density parameter for the cosmological
Coma cluster (of galaxies), 71, 73, 172	critical model, 235, 244	constant , 247 –9, 251, 321–2
co-moving, 231–2, 239–40	cosmic age, 249–51 cosmic density, 246, 247	density wave theory, 40
co-moving volume, 256	curvature, 222–3, 226	de Sitter, Willem, 230
confidence levels, 322	Einstein model, 229–30	deuterium,
coordinates,	space–time, 228, 229	abundances, 289, 290
co-moving, 239–40 equatorial, 175, <i>195</i>	curvature parameter, 230, 308	formation, 282–4, 286–7
Galactic, 6, 12, 26, 38	FRW models, 233–4, <i>332</i>	deuteron, 282, 283, 284
geometry, 225, 226	Cygnus A, 142	Dicke, Robert, 295
- · · · · ·		differential rotation, 20

Diffuse Infrared Background Experiment (DIRBE), 329 dipole anisotropy, 297 –8, 329, 330 disc, 5, 7, 8, 57 <i>see also</i> Galactic disc distance ladder, 87 –9 distance measurement, 83–94, 311–13 calibration, 88, 89–90, 311–12 Cepheid variable method, 89–91 clusters of galaxies, 174, 176 geometrical methods, 83–6 Hubble's law, 97–101 redshift measurement, 219, 243, 245, 312–13 supernova methods, 91–4	electrons, annihilation, 280–1 mass, 214 plasma, 262 recombination, 291–3 electroweak unification, 271, 272, 278 ellipsoid, 70 elliptical galaxies, 63–4 dwarf, 68, 170–1 Faber–Jackson relation, 97 formation, 106–7 shape, 70–1 spectrum, 128 stars, 80, 108–9 velocity dispersion, 78 X-ray halos, 79–80	flux density, 74–5, 282 see also spectral flux density forbidden lines, 128, 136 Friedmann, Alexander, 233 Friedmann equation, 233–4, 246, 247, 249 scale factor, 267 Friedmann–Robertson–Walker (FRW) models, 232–8 cosmic expansion, 234–7, 239–42, 243 curvature parameter, 233–4, 332 deceleration parameter, 244–5 density parameters, 246, 248 scale factor, 233–4, 250 space–time, 232–3
surface brightness fluctuations, 95–6,311–12	emission lines,	fundamental interactions, 270, 271, 272
Doppler broadening, 126–8 , 129–30	HII regions, 124, <i>125</i> , 126, 128 quasars, 138–9	fundamental plane, 97, 311, 312
Doppler shifts, 97–8, 126	Seyfert galaxies, 135–6	G
black-body spectrum, 298	X-ray, 186–7	
rotation curves, 76, 77 Durham–Santa Cruz survey, 193, 194	energy, 223 , 226–7 energy density, 248	G stars, 35–6
dust, 11	cosmic evolution, 262–6	Galactic bulge, 48–50
AGNs, 156–8	radiation, 264–6, 267	Galactic centre, 26, 27, 50–2
interstellar medium, 32–3	scale factor, 264–6	Galactic coordinates, 6, 12, 26, 38 Galactic disc, 5, 7, 8, 26–7
Milky Way, 11–12, 13	vacuum, 276, 277	cross-section, 33–7
dwarf elliptical galaxies, 68, 170–1	engine (in AGN), 123	gas content, 29–33
E	epoch of reionization, 202	stellar content, 27–9
	equatorial coordinates, 175, 195 evaporation (of stellar cluster), 28	Galactic equator , 6 , <i>12</i> , <i>26</i> , 27
early Universe, 102–3, 268–81	event horizon, 150	Galactic fountain, 54
Eddington, Arthur Stanley, 237	expansion of the Universe, 218–20	Galactic latitude, 6
Eddington-Lemaître model, 236	acceleration of, 243–4, 249–51, 321,	Galactic longitude, 6
Eddington limit, 153	352	Galactic plane, 5, 33
Einstein, Albert, 221	FRW models, 234–7, 239–42, 243 galaxy recession, 231	Galactic spheroid, 7
Einstein-de Sitter model, 235	mathematical models, 230, 231–2	galaxies, 4, 61 classification, 62–73
Einstein field equations, 228	see also inflation	composition, 80–2
Einstein model, 229 –30, 235, 236	exponential function, 34	deep surveys, 115–19
Einstein ring, 184	F	distances, 83–101 distribution, 189–98
Einsteins's general theory of relativity, 182, 221–4		evolution, 108–19
ekpyrotic model, 364	Faber–Jackson relation, 97	formation, 102–7 properties, 74–82
electromagnetic interaction, 270, 271,	field galaxy, 172 Far-Infrared Absolute	spectra, 124–35
272	Spectrophotometer (FIRAS), 329	see also active galaxies; clusters
electromagnetic radiation, 216 see also radiation	finite, 229	of galaxies; normal galaxies
550 WEST TAULATION	flatness problem, 357–9	Galaxy, see Milky Way Galileo Galilei, 3
	* '	Gained Gainer, 3

gaseous corona, 54	helium,	Hubble parameter, 242 , 243, 245, 308
gas,	abundances, 286-8, 289, 290	cosmic age, 251
clusters of galaxies, 181	baryonic mass, 214–15	Hubble Space Telescope (HST),
Galactic disc, 29–33	big bang, 17–18	key project to measure H_0 , 311–12
intergalactic, 198–203	formation, 284–5 Milky Way, 11	surveys, 115–18, 192–3
interstellar medium, 29, 31–2	Population II stars, 48	Hubble time , 250 , 251
Milky Way, 11, 13	Hertzsprung, Ejnar, 89	Hubble types, 63
Gauss, Carl Friedrich, 224, 226		elliptical galaxies, 64
general relativity, 182, 221–4	hierarchical scenario, 105, 106	lenticular galaxies, 65, 66
field equations, 228	high-velocity clouds, 54–5	luminosities, 76
geometric methods, 83–6	high-velocity stars, 17	spiral galaxies, 64–5, 66 star formation, 108, 109
geometry, 224–6	High-z Supernova Search Team, 319–20,	
cosmological model, 230	322	Hubble's law, 97–8, 99, 100–1
flat spatial, 322, 332, 357–8, 359	HII regions, 13, 38	deviations from, 243–5 redshifts, 241, 308–9
globular clusters , 14 , <i>15</i> , 17, 41–3	spectra, 124, 125, 126, 128	Hydra cluster (of galaxies), 179
ages, 43–6	homogeneous Universe, 227	
gluons, 270	horizon distance, 297	hydrogen, 11
grand unification, 271, 272	Jeans mass, 300–1	baryonic mass, 215 big bang, 17–18
baryon number, 361	last-scattering surface, 356	intercloud medium, 13
inflation, 276–8	horizon mass, 300–1	molecular, 13, 32
grand unified theory (GUT), 271, 272	horizon problem, 356–7	radio emission, 29-30, 31
gravitational instability, 103–5	horizontal branch, 47	spectrum, 199–200
baryonic matter, 300–2	host galaxies, 140	
dark matter, 302–4	BL Lac objects, 145	The state of the s
gravitational interaction, 78–9, 270, 271,	quasars, 140, 141	ICM (intracluster medium), 181, 185,
272	hot big bang, 103, 261	187
gravitational lensing, 182–5, 324	see also big bang	imaging surveys, 173–6
Hubble's constant, 313–15	1 / 1 1 // (TIDAM) 10#	imaging surveys, 175-0
	hot dark matter (HDM), 105	
gravitational microlensing, 347–8	see also dark matter	inflation, 272, 276 –8
	* **	inflation , 272, 276 –8 baryon number, 361
gravitational microlensing, 347–8	see also dark matter	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366	inflation , 272, 276 –8 baryon number, 361
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H-R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H-R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission,
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 ,	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 , 64–8 Hubble constant, 99 –101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111,
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo,	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 , 64–8 Hubble constant, 99 –101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo, elliptical galaxies, 79–80	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63, 64–8 Hubble constant, 99–101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15 scale factor, 241–2	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113 initial singularity, 362
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo, elliptical galaxies, 79–80 Galaxy, 7	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 , 64–8 Hubble constant, 99 –101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15 scale factor, 241–2 Hubble Deep Field (HDF) survey,	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113 initial singularity, 362 instability strip, 47
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo, elliptical galaxies, 79–80 Galaxy, 7 HDM (hot dark matter), 105	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 , 64–8 Hubble constant, 99 –101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15 scale factor, 241–2 Hubble Deep Field (HDF) survey, 115–18	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113 initial singularity, 362 instability strip, 47 integrated spectrum, 81
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo, elliptical galaxies, 79–80 Galaxy, 7 HDM (hot dark matter), 105 heavy elements, 187	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63, 64–8 Hubble constant, 99–101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15 scale factor, 241–2 Hubble Deep Field (HDF) survey, 115–18 Hubble diagrams, 309–313	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113 initial singularity, 362 instability strip, 47 integrated spectrum, 81 interacting galaxies, 71, 72, 111
gravitational microlensing, 347–8 gravitationally bound system, 170 group (of galaxies), 171 Gunn–Peterson effect, 202, 203 GUT, see grand unified theory Guth, Alan, 276 H hadrons, 273 Large Hadron Collider, 350 phase transition, 278–9 halo, elliptical galaxies, 79–80 Galaxy, 7 HDM (hot dark matter), 105	see also dark matter Hoyle, Fred, 366 H–R diagram, 44 globular clusters, 45, 46 Hubble, Edwin P., 62, 90 Hubble classes, 63 comparison, 73 physical characteristics, 69–73 Hubble classification scheme, 62, 63 , 64–8 Hubble constant, 99 –101, 239, 250–1 gravitational lensing, 313–14 measurement, 308–15 scale factor, 241–2 Hubble Deep Field (HDF) survey, 115–18	inflation, 272, 276–8 baryon number, 361 density fluctuations, 337, 338 flatness problem, 358–9 horizon problem, 356–7 origins of, 363 quantum fluctuations, 359–60 scale factor, 276–7, 357, 358 infrared emission, AGNs, 156 Galactic plane, 33 interacting galaxies, 111, 113 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO), 111, 113 initial singularity, 362 instability strip, 47 integrated spectrum, 81

intercloud medium, 13	last-scattering surface, 293–4, 336,	maps,
Intermediate Population, 29	338,339	CMB anisotropies, 330, 333, 335
interstellar gas, 29, 31–2	horizon distance, 356	galaxy positions, 190, 191
interstellar medium (ISM), 13, see ISM	thermal equilibrium, 296–7	mass,
intracluster medium (ICM), 181, 185, 187	Leavitt, Henrietta, 89 Lemaître, Georges, 237	clusters, 176–85 dark matter, 3, 5, 185 galaxies, 76–82
intrinsic anisotropies, 299	Lemaître model , 236 , 260–1	Local Group galaxies, 170
ionized hydrogen, 11	lenticular galaxies, 63, 65, 66, 67 formation, 106	Milky Way, 5, 7, 20–6
irregular galaxies, 63, 67	lepton number, 273–4	mass accretion rate, 152–3
ISM, 13	leptons, 273–5	mass-to-light ratio, 323–6
dust formation, 32–3 evolution, 53–5 gases, 29, 31–2 metallicity, 19 scale height, 36–7 stellar evolution, 29	light curves, Cepheid, 89 microlensing, 348 Type Ia supernovae, 318 light elements, 288–90	mathematical models, 220 cosmic expansion, 230, 231–2 matter, 214–16 density, 263, 264–6 density parameter, 321–2, 324 radiation decoupling, 336, 337–8
isochrone, 46	see also helium; hydrogen; lithium	matter-antimatter, 360-2
isophote, 74–5	lithium, 17–19, 289, 290 formation, 285	merger tree, 106–7
BL Lac objects, 145 isotropic, 227	Local Group, 169–71 Local Supercluster, 189–90	metallicity, 16, 17, 18 galactic disc, 28, 29 globular clusters, 42, 43
J	luminosity,	ISM, 19
jansky (Jy), 134 Jeans mass , 300 –1 jets, AGNs, 154, 162 radio galaxies, 142, <i>144</i>	AGNs, 149, 152–3 Cepheids, 89–91 galaxies, 74–6, 108–10 Seyfert galaxies, 149 stars, 44 supernovae, 92–4, 318–20 Lyman α, 139	Milky Way, 55–6 nucleosynthesis, 290 metals, 11 Milky Way, 3, 5–10 all-sky views, 26, 27 black hole, 50–2 constituents, 10–13
K	Lyman α forest , 199, 200 –3	dark matter, 10, 25, 26
K stars, 35–6	Lyman series, 199–202	evolution, 52–6 Hubble type, 65
Keplerian orbit, 24	M	metallicity, 19, 55-6
kilo-electronvolts (keV), 180		rotation curve, 20, 21, 24–5
kiloparsecs , 7, 8 kinetic energy, 78–9	M31 (Andromeda Galaxy), 64, 65 distance, 90, 91 stellar composition, 82	spiral arms, 37–41 stellar populations, 14–19 see also Galactic
L	stellar populations, 14	molecular clouds, 13, 32
	M81, 76, 77	molecular hydrogen, 11, 13, 32
λF_{λ} , 133	M84, <i>142</i>	momentum, 223 , 226–7
Large Hadron Collider, 350	M87, 71, 72, 143, 144	monolithic collapse, 104, 106
Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC), <i>67</i> , 83–4	black hole, 163 MACHOs, 347–9	monopoles, 276, 277 morphology, 62 –3
cepheid variables, 311	magnetic monopoles, 276, 277	M-theory, 364–5
microlensing, 348 spectrum, 54	main sequence stars, 35–6, 163	multipole number, 334 –5, <i>336</i>
large-scale structure, 190	main sequence turn-off, 45, 46	

N	observational cosmology, 307	Population I, 14 , 16, 28–9
rrow-line region, 136 –7, 158, 159,	open clusters, 27–8	Population II, 14, 17, 48
l	open model, 235, 244, 250, 251	Population III, 17–18
gative pressure, 352–3, 355	optical spectra, active galaxies, 129–31	population synthesis, 81–2
utralinos, 350–1	AGNs, 158–9	positrons, 280–1
utrino decoupling, 280–1	HII regions, 124, <i>125</i> , 126, 128	precision cosmology, 307, 340–2
utrinos, 349	normal galaxies, <i>81</i> , 126–9	primordial nucleosynthesis, 281 –2, 284–6, 291
utrons,	quasars, 138–9	helium, 286–8
β ⁻ -decay, 281, 282	optically violent variables, 145	light elements, 288–90
mass, 214 primordial nucleosynthesis, 280,	orbits, 16, 17	prolate spheroid, 70
281,286–8	Orion-Cygnus Arm, 37	protons, 214
stability, 278, 279	Orion Spur, 37	number density, 280, 281, 286–8
ewton's law of gravitation, 22, 23, 222	P	stability, 278, 279
GC 891, 7		PSCz survey, 190, 193, 197, 209
GC 1427, 81	pair-creation, 272	Pythagoras's theorem, 224–5
GC 4038/4039 (Antennae galaxies),	parsec, 8	Q
1, 112, 113	particle—antiparticle pair creation,	
GC 4051, <i>136</i>	272–5,277	quantum cosmology, 364
GC 4151, 163	peculiar galaxy, 71, 72, 114, 118	quantum fluctuations, 359–60
GC 4261 (3C 270), 157–8	peculiar motion, 101, 219	quark–hadron phase transition, 278–80
GC 4365, 114, <i>115</i>	Penzias, Arno, 295	
GC 4750, <i>128</i>	period–luminosity relationship, 89 –91, 311	quarks, 273–5
GC 5252, <i>159</i>	Perseus Arm, 37	quasars, 138 –41 2dF survey, <i>218</i>
GC 6744, 7, 9	phase transition, quark-hadron,	evolution, 164–5
GC 7252, 114	278–80	gravitational lensing, 313, 314
GC 7714, 135	photodisintegration, 282, 284	jets, 154
n-baryonic dark matter, 10, 215, 7–8	photometry, 319	luminosity, 149 Lyman α forest, 199–203
density, <i>347</i> , 349	photon-baryon fluid, 338	models, 161
see also dark matter	photon energy distribution function,	quintessence, 355
rmal galaxies, 61	282 –3	
broadband anastrum 122 4	photons, 262, 292–3	R
broadband spectrum, 132–4		
optical spectra, 81, 126–9	CMB, 279	radiation,
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral;	cosmic evolution, 266	radiation, density, 264–6, 267, <i>347</i>
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst		
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis,	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270	density, 264-6, 267, 347
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis, see primordial nucleosynthesis	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis,	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5 last-scattering, 293	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation radiation-dominated era, 266–7 radiation pressure, 153 radio emission,
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis, see primordial nucleosynthesis	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation radiation-dominated era, 266–7 radiation pressure, 153 radio emission, AGNs, 160, 161
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis, see primordial nucleosynthesis mber density, 34–5	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5 last-scattering, 293 scale factor, 258–9	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation radiation-dominated era, 266–7 radiation pressure, 153 radio emission, AGNs, 160, 161 atomic hydrogen, 29–30, 31
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis, see primordial nucleosynthesis mber density, 34–5	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5 last-scattering, 293 scale factor, 258–9 Planck era, 271–2, 275	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation radiation-dominated era, 266–7 radiation pressure, 153 radio emission, AGNs, 160, 161
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis, see primordial nucleosynthesis mber density, 34–5	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270 interaction, 274–5 last-scattering, 293 scale factor, 258–9 Planck era, 271–2, 275 Planck Surveyor, 341	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation radiation-dominated era, 266–7 radiation pressure, 153 radio emission, AGNs, 160, 161 atomic hydrogen, 29–30, 31 blazars, 145
optical spectra, 81, 126–9 see also elliptical; interacting; irregular; lenticular; spiral; starburst cleosynthesis,	cosmic evolution, 266 electron interactions, 291, 293 energy, 264–5, 284 exchange particles, 270	density, 264–6, 267, 347 see also electromagnetic radiation-dominated era, 266-

radio lobes, 142, <i>144</i> , <i>158</i>	Schmidt telescope, 173, 190	spiral arms, 6
random uncertainties, 310	Schwarzschild radius, 150, 151, 152	Milky Way, 37–41
recession speed, 309-10	SDSS survey, 194–6, 197	spiral density waves, 40
recombination, 291-3	SED (spectral energy distribution),	spiral galaxies, 63 , 64–5, <i>66</i>
dark matter, 302–3	133 , 135	barred, 7
Jeans mass, 301	semimajor axis, 63, 64	broadband spectrum, 132
recycling, see cosmic recycling	semiminor axis, 63, 64	formation, 106
redshift, 97, 98, 99–101, 126		rotation curves, 76–8
black-body spectrum, 259	Seyfert, Carl, 138	spectrum, 128–9 star formation, 108–9
clusters, 188–9	Seyfert galaxies, 135, 136–7	Tully–Fisher relation, 96–7
deep surveys, 115–19	interactions, 164	•
galaxies, 191–2, 219, 240–1, 243,	luminosity, 149	standard candle methods, 86–7
245,312–13	models, 160, 161–2 spectra, 163	standard candles, 47
measurement, 87, 88	•	galaxies, 96–7
quasars, 138, 200–1	SFR (star formation rate), 36–7	Type Ia supernovae, 92
supernovae, 320	Shapley, Harlow, 43, 62, 90, 138, 172	standard model, 268–9
surveys, 193, 195–7	shear effect, 203–4	star formation rate (SFR), 36–7
reionization, 202	Silk damping, 339	galaxies, 108–9, 110
relative density fluctuation, 300, 303	Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS), 194–6,	Universe, 118–19
relativistic beaming, 154, 161	197	starburst galaxies , 111 , <i>113</i> , 145
retrograde orbits, 17	Small Magellanic Cloud (SMC), 67, 89	spectrum, 129
richness (of a cluster of galaxies),	SN 1987A, 83–6	static cosmological model, 229, 236
173 –4, 186	sodium iodide, 351	stellar halo, 7, 9, 41–8
rigid body rotation, 20, 21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	globular clusters, 14
Robertson, Howard Percy, 233	Solar System, rotation curve, 20, 21	stellar populations, 11, 80–2
Robertson–Walker metric, 233	space, 221 –2, 224–6	evolution, 55–6
	space–time , 222 –3, 224–6	Galactic disc, 27–9
rotation curve, 20, 21, 22	curvature, 228, 229	Milky Way, 14–19
Milky Way, 24–5 spiral galaxies, 76–8	FRW models, 232–3	strong interaction, 270, 271, 272
1 0	spectra,	structure,
RR Lyrae stars, 47–8	broadband, 125, 131–5	cosmic, 205–9
S	galaxies, 124–35	formation, 299-304, 364, 365
3	Lyman series, 199–202	large-scale, 190
Sachs-Wolfe effect, 338	redshift, 98 Seyfert galaxies, 163	origin of, 359–60
Sagittarius A*, 50–1, 52	spiral galaxies, 128–9	sublimate, 33
Sagittarius B2, 50	X-ray, 180	sublimation radius, 157
Sagittarius dwarf galaxy, 56, 57	see also optical spectra	Sun, broadband spectrum, 131
Sagittarius—Carina Arm, 37	spectral classes, 10-11, 41	superbubble, 54
	spectral energy distribution (SED),	superclusters, 189–90
scale factor, 231–2, 308	133 , 135	mass-to-light ratios, 325
CMB temperature, 259–61 cosmic expansion, 239–40, 241–2	spectral excess, 135	supermassive black hole, 150, 163–5
energy density, 264–6	spectral flux density, <i>132</i> , 133, 134,	Supernova 1987A, 83–6
FRW models, 233–4, 250	282	Supernova Cosmology Project, 319–20,
inflation, 276–7, 357, 358	speed of light in a vacuum, 239	322
matter density, 256	spheroid, 7, 57	Supernova methods, 91–4
photons, 258–9	triaxial, 70, 71	•
scale height, 34–6	spiral-arm tracers, 37	supernovae, 92 see also Type Ia supernovae;
ISM, 36–7	spirar-arm tracers, 37	Type II supernovae,

supersymmetry, 349

surface brightness fluctuations, 95-6, 311-12,316 surface brightness profile, 75 systematic uncertainties, 310, 320, 322 T Tauri stars, 28 temperature, 257-8, 259-61 CMB, 307 post-nucleosynthesis, 291 radiation era, 267 recombination, 292 see also thermal equilibrium temperature fluctuations, 337 theory of everything, 269, 272, 364 thermal bremsstrahlung, 179–81 thermal equilibrium, 269 last-scattering surface, 296-7 thick disc, 29, 36 thin disc, 29, 35-6 three-dimensional space, 225-6 time, 221-2, 224-6 scale factor relation, 231–2 top-down scenario, 105 torus, 155-8, 159 triaxial spheroids, 70, 71 tritium, 284 Tulley-Fisher relation, 96-7, 311-12 Type Ia supernovae, 91 deceleration, 317-21 density, 322-7 distance measurement, 92–3, 311-12

luminosity, 92-4, 318-20 Type II supernovae, 93–4, 311–12

UK Dark Matter Collaboration, 351

ultraviolet radiation, 202-3 unbarred subclasses, 63, 64 unbounded, 229 uncertainties, 340 Hubble constant, 310–11, 315 supernova measurements, 320, 322 unification of interactions, 270-1, 272 unified models, AGNs, 160-2 uniformity of Universe, 217-18, 226-7, 296 - 7Universe,

early, 102-3, 268-81 large-scale structure, 197–8 mapping, 192–7, 205–6 nature of, 213-20 opacity, 262, 293-4 space and time, 224-6 thermal history, 257–67

V-band, 74 vacuum energy, 354-5, 358, 276, 277 velocity dispersion, 78, 126–7 clusters, 177-8 Virgo cluster (of galaxies), 172 virial mass method, 324 virial theorem, 78–9 clusters, 177–8 virialized state, 79 virtual particles, 354-5 voids, 190

Walker, Arthur Geoffrey, 233 weak interactions, 270, 271, 272 dark matter, 302 weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP), 302–3, 349–51 Wheeler-DeWitt theory, 364 Wien's displacement law, 259 Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe (WMAP), 332, 333, 334, 335-6 results, 340, 341 Wilson, Robert, 295 WIMP, 302-3, 349-51 winding dilemma, 38 WMAP, see Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe

X-ray emission, 186-7, 324 AGN, 146, 147, 148 clusters, 179-82 elliptical galaxies, 79-80

zone of avoidance, 12 zone of obscuration, 12 Zwicky, Fritz, 178